NOTE III.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF THE COLEOPTEROUS FAMILY DRILIDAE

BY

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Diplocladon, g. n.

Luciolam quasi simulans. Corpus oblongum, dense breviter pilosum; caput sat magnum, oculis magnis, globosis, subtus fere contiguis; antennæ duodecim-articulatæ, articulis tertio ad undecimum ramum duplicem emittentibus, ramis haud longis, subflabellatis, pectiniformibus; palpis omnibus articulis ultimis apice acuminatis. Abdomen ad apicem conoideum, segmentum genitale maris (octavum) supra et infra fissum. Tarsi quinque-articulati, haud membranacei, ungues simplices.

The general appearance of this remarkable genus is that of some of the Lampyridæ, and I should have placed it in that family, but that the abdominal structure is so different to anything among the *Luciolides* with which I am yet acquainted. At the same time the 12-jointed antennæ and their mode of insertion, as well as the absence of any indications of luminosity remove it still further from any member of the same subfamily.

Some genera of the Drilidæ present great palpal deve-

lopment; this is not so here, but is I think compensated for by that of the eyes and antennæ.

Diplocladon Hasseltii, sp. n.

Oblongum, subparallelum, tenuiter pubescens; capite nigro, inter oculos obsolete parce punctato; prothorace brevi, transverso, parcius punctato, antice angustato, angulis posticis acutiusculis; scutellum triangulare, parce punctatum. Elytra fusca, crebrius sat fortiter punctata, lineis duabus elevatioribus, margine leniter incrassato, saturatiore; epipleura brevia, vix ulla. — Long. 10 millim.

Mas. Antennis 12-articulatis, articulis tertio ad undecimum bipectinatis, abdominis apice producto, segmento genitali elongato, fisso.

Two specimens (both, I think, males) from Sumatra: Boenga mas (Palembang) (J. C. van Hasselt).

Shipley near Horsham, June 29th, 1882.